Vol. III. Numb. 21.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amusements for the INGENIOUS:

To which are Added the most

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domestick.

Perform'd by some of the Society of GENTLEMEN, Concern'd in the First and Second VOLUME, with the Assistance of other Ingenious PERSONS.

From Friday May 12th. to Monday May 15th. 1710.

Q. GENTLEMEN, *When I was about Twenty Years of Age, I was of a Free Merry Disposition, even to Extreams, and Frolicksome beyond what Religion will in strictness allow of. At length I was brought to the sight of my Errors, and became very Devout, but withal very unactive and sunk into Melancholy, which I began to fear would bring me into a Despairing Condition. To avoid which I began to give my self a loose in all Pleasures, till at length I became a perfect Rake, and almost a Stranger to all kinds of Goodness, and, as you may suppose, found Companions enough to provoke my Evil Inclinations. I desire now to know your Opinion, whether any Repentance will be acceptable from such an Apostate; if so, how shall I shun the Extreams of Mirth and Melancholy, which will be an Infinite Obligation, upon*

Your Admirer, R. N.

A. We fear your former Repentance was such as you ought to Repent of, for had you been brought to a true Conviction of your Sins, and attain'd a Right Notion of Godliness and the Future Rewards promis'd thereon, the just considerations thereof would have discharg'd your Mind from all Fears and Apprehensions, which might have brought you into danger of Despair. As to your first Question, a Sincere Repentance will be doubtless acceptable, *since at whatever time a Sinner Repents and Forsakes his Sin, he shall find Mercy.* As to your Second Question. When you find your Inclinations carry you to an unwarrantable degree of Wild Mirth, Reflect on your Apostacy from Virtue and your former Vicious Life, with the Deplorable Condition you are re-entring upon, and hazard of being so hardned, as never again to be reclaim'd, and it will soon give a Check to your Extravagant Jollity; and when you appear Oppreſt by Melancholy, Reflect on the Joy will be in Heav'n at the true Repentance of a Sinner, and doubtless you will soon partake of that Joy your self, which you find your self, capable of giving to those Blessed Beings, together with the Consideration of your being suddenly made a Companion with them, to be Involved in Eternal Happiness, at his Right Hand, where are Pleasures for evermore.

Q. *Pray,* Gentlemen, *Your Opinion, whether the Soul can be parted from the Body without Death.*

A. There have been many Stories of *Witches* whose Souls have been said to part from their Bodies, which by some Diabolical Art have been preserved Tenantable till their return, but we believe nothing of it, only that they have been for that time in a Trance or Strong Sleep, and their Accounts after of their Wanderings, only Dreams, and such Sleep may be procur'd by Physical means. But the Soul cannot really part from the Body, without Death ensuing, since the nearest Notion we have of Death, is such a Separation. This we must Confess, that it must be the Disability of the Organs to perform their proper Function, or rather their Unfitness for the Soul to Work upon them that Causes such a Dissolution, and such Dissolution is doubtless Death, and not that which Causes it.

Q. Gentlemen, *You are desired to decide the following Difficulty.*

One says that Monday *is the Fourth Day from* Friday, *the other says it is not; and you'll very much Oblige,*

Yours, E. G. *and* A. D.

A. If we allow the Common Way of Speaking to be a Rule of Propriety, *Monday* may be indifferently called either the Third or Fourth Day from *Friday*, which Indiscriminate and Confused Way of Speaking Authors endeavor to remedy by using the Distinction of *Exclusively* and *Inclusively*. Thus the Year of the World we are to understand *Inclusively*, as Including in this Account the Time of the Creation itself. But the Year of *Christ* is to be taken *Exclusively*, because this *Epocha* excludes the Year itself in which he was Born. Notwithstanding in common Speech, we say indifferently such a Year from the Creation of the World, or from the Birth of *Christ*. Thus again *Inclusively Christ*,

is said to have Risen the Third Day, and an Ague returning every other Day is called a *Tertian-Ague*. So that the Use of this Distinction removes all Confusion from the Mind, and leaves no Subject for no Dispute.

Q. Gentlemen, *You having more than once Oblig'd me, with your Answer to my satisfaction, it wou'd be an Additional Obligation, speedily to inform me in the following particulars.*

First, *What becomes of those Swarms of* Flies, *which we see in the Summer, in the Winter-Season.*

Secondly, *Why the* Swallows *appear only in the Summer, and where they harbour the remaining part of the Year.*

A. There are several Species of *Flies* both Oviparous and Viviparous the First of which Kinds Dye, but leave their Eggs behind them to be Hatch'd by the next Summer's Heat. Common Observation proves this true in Silk-worms, and Naturalists have observed the same of other Species of Oviparous *Flies*, from whence it may be presumed true of many of the rest. This Method will account well enough for the Reproduction of the Common sorts of *Flies*, tho' some of them we must grant to have a Spontaneous Production, at least that which is commonly called such being opposed to Natural Generation from the Seed or Eggs of other Creatures of the same Species. We wou'd not be hereby understood to believe that any matter can become Animated of itself, or that Putrifaction alone can be a Principle of Generation; but understand Spontaneous Production in a Metaphorical Sense, to mean only the Augmentation of such Animals as were before invisible, which is the middle Opinion between those who hold Spontaneous Production in the most strict Sense of the Word, and those who allow of none but Natural Generation. *Aristotle* had rationally concluded long ago, that all Things are full of Animals: and the Observations by Microscopes have in a general Measure made good his Opinion. By Microscopes we observe innumerable Animals in a Piece of Rotten Wood, or Corrupted Flesh and the like. Why may not these therefore being Nourished with proper Matter and Enlivened by the Heat of the Sun Encrease to the Bulk of visible Insects, and so account for the Reproduction of various Species of *Flies* and other Animals, rather than attribute their Rise wholly to Eggs left behind, which in several Instances is plainly impossible? As for the Viviparous *Flies* it is certain they do not Dye, but Live all Winter over and have their stated Times for Generation like other larger Animals. Dr. *Lister* has proved that there are such, and the same was observed by a Gentleman of *Staffordshire*, whom Dr. *Plot* mentions in his Natural History of that Country.

As for *Swallows*, it is certain that some of them continue here all the Winter: For *Gesner* gives several Instances of hollow Trees that have been found full of them, tho' in a very poor Condition and almost Naked. But whether any of them retire into warmer Climates upon the Recess of the Sun, has not yet been proved certain by any Observations made of them. It is more probable to us, that as they are all of the same Nature, so they are all under the same Condition.

Q. Gentlemen, *Having been informed that Snails are very proper to give to a Child that has a Weakness in his Loins, I beg you'l be pleased to acquaint me what Vertue there is in Snails, which will be an Obligation due from your Subscriber,*

John Chapman.

A. We told you in a former Paper, that *Apollo* would not condescend any more to Answer trivial Questions, judging it beneath the Dignity of his Quality, especially having of late adapted new Priests for the Improvement of Oracular Responses. However to gratifie you once and no more, in considering the *Benefit of Snails for a Child*, we bid you consider all matter, either as *Lyptyntic*, *Segnotic*, or *Balsamic*. Now the *Lyptyntic* is Attenuant, and the *Segnotic* is Styptic, and the *Balsamic* Agglutinent. So that according to the Diversification of Causes, the *Oppilative* matter affecting the Lumbar Region must be discuss'd by *Lyptyntics*, or if the Weakness proceed from too great a laxity of Parts, where for want of a sufficient quantity of Nutritious Juyce and Animal Spirits, the parts are debilitated, then *Segnotics* may be very proper in the Case. But if there be a suspicion of a *Corrosion*, and an *Emaciation* from thence following, then without doubt, *Balsamics* will be very proper. Thus you see our *Answer is very full and plain*, and unquestionably you understand as much from our *Medicinal Directions* as you did before; and if you doubt further, consult proper Persons, whose Profession it is to direct you.

Q. Gentlemen, *Do you think the Word* CHARMING, *a proper Epithet to be given an Handsome Lady?*

A. According to the strict Etymology of the Word, we think it not extream proper; since it is originally intended, a forcible Operation perform'd by the Assistance of the Devil, except we only allude to the powerful Energy meant by the Word, and so intend only irresistable Force of Beauty: But now Custom has so debas'd the use of the Word, by the Application of it, that we think it is become a very indifferent Complement to a Beautiful Lady, since it is not only frequently in the mouths of the Scum of the People, but also used on the most Contemptible Occasions. A Fish-wife will tell you she has *Charming* Sprats; an Herb-woman, a *Charming* Cabbage; an House-maid, a *Charming* Mop: Nay, a Gentleman of our Society, lately heard a certain Person say, after he had been long Costive, that he had a *Charming* Stool. Since the Word therefore is grown of such Vulgar Acceptation, we think none of the *Wits*, *Beaux*, or *Fortune-Hunters*, ought to presume on the least Hopes of their Mistresses Pardons, till they are able to Address 'em three Hours together with great variety of Expression and without once introducing that (now) Mobbish Epithet; nor expect the least Favour, till they can so far brighten upon the matter, as to advance one more refin'd significant and *a propos* to the Merit of the Subject; which when they have discover'd, we shall be willing to publish it for them, for the Improvement of the *Beau Monde*, and to the Glory of the Authors; nay and we will declare it a fair Plea for their Titles to their Ladies Hearts, provided they have no other Objections against them, which if they have, the Sparks may bring their Rejoynders to them as they shall think fit, and at last agree together as well as they can; for we shall no further concern our selves about 'em.

Q. Sir, *A Man that is Healthy, yet Phlegmatick, and his Spirits low, I desire to know what Course he ought to take, to make himself brisk and lively; your Resolution herein will very much Oblige*

Your Friend and Humble Servant, J. S.

A. Advise with some able Physitian, for we have often declar'd, the Interloping with their Practice to be foreign to the design of our Paper.

Q. *Of what Country, is the Victorious Prince* Eugene *of* Savoy; *and whose Son is he?*

A. He is the Son of the *Count de Soissons* of *France*.

POEMS.

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Q. APOLLO 'tis true,
As Happy as you,
I was once and as free from all Care;
I Rambled all over,
The Town like a Rover,
And in every Pleasure did share.

When a Nymph I did find,
That pleas'd my Mind,
I Kiss'd her and dally'd a while;
When my Passion was done,
Away I was gone,
And forsak'd all her Charms with a Smile,

When Home I return'd.
No longer I Burn'd,
But next Day prepared for another;
Not a Cynick there was,
Nor a Censuring Ass,
That any concern cou'd discover.

Abroad all did please me,
At Home I was easy;
Nor knew what Unhappiness meant;
Thout Trouble and strife,
I'd spent all my Life,
Had my Pleasure been Crown'd with Content.

Forsooth, I must Marry,
Then all did miscarry,
Tho' I thought in Elizium to enter;
A Pox on all Fools,
For Insipid dull Tools,
Who will loose Solid Joys for a Venture.

Curtain Lectures at Night,
Do pall my Delight;
I'th' Morning with Vapors my Spouse,
Is always so charg'd,
(Except 'twere inlarg'd)
I can b'easy'n no Room of my House.

All the Day Tittle Tattle,
In my Ears does so Rattle,
It were better to Live in a Mill;
Nay when I'm abroad,
In the Fields, or the Road,
I Fancy I hear her Clack still.

So Wicked I'm not,
Nor've such Malice got,
As to wish any Harm may o'ertake her,
Nor tho' I am vext,
And Hourly perplext,
I am not inclin'd to forsake her.

Nay, I'd longer endure,
Were there hopes of a Cure;
For which I am come to your Shrine;
If such you can give,
I'll believe, while I live,
Your Oracles all are Divine.

A. Your Case is untoward,
With a Wife that's so froward,
Nor nothing more hard to endure;
Nay amongst all Mankind,
No Distemper we find,
That so little admits of a Cure.

Shou'd you always Submit,
It will shew little Wit,
And encourage her, in her Capriches;
And make her grow bolder,
Before a Month Older,
Until she lays Claim to the Breeches.

And shou'd you deny,
At all times to Comply,
You'll appear both Morose and Uncivil;
And through all the Town,
Be by Gossips cry'd down,
And that you know, will be the Devil.

Extreams will not do,
Other ways then persue;
Which may not disgrace you with Slander,
Nor yet prove a Nizey,
(For then none will Prize ye)
By yielding to her as Commander.

When she Lectures at Night,
Then Snore you out-right,
And when she her Ends cannot reap;
By finding you teez'd,
Or so much as Displeas'd,
She'll Scold her self quickly to Sleep.

In Morn when sh'appears,
In Sighs and in Tears,
With Vapours possest, and wry Faces;
Be you always seen,
Deep gon in the Spleen,
And out do her by much in Grimaces.

If thus you deceive her,
Her Vapours will leave her,
(Whilst Pity increases the Passion)
In time you will find
Her, so little inclin'd,
She'll scarce have enough for the Fashion.

When she sets up her Clack,
To the Tavern strait pack,
And roar out a Catch o'er a Glass;

And

And the Sound of her Tongue,
(If remember'd so long)
From your Thoughts will immed'ately pass.

Yet ne'er let your Anger,
Provoke you to Bang her;
Nor Thunder and Roar like a Ranter;
But your Passion so rule,
That sly *Ridicule*,
Be the greatest Effect, or a *Banter*.

Q. *Ye* Wits *whose Cunning in* Proverbs *is known,*
In solving of this, let your Judgment be shown;
When Tottenham Wood *is all on a Fire,*
Then Tottenham Street *is nothing but Mire.*

A. This *Tottenham Wood* stands on an high Hill,
Which, when great Mists all its Circuit fill,
Which looks like Smoke, arising from Fire,
Foul Weather then haps, and the Street is all *Mire.*

☞ Any Person may have the *Index* to the Second Volume of the *British Apollo*, also whole Sets Bound or Unbound, and Single Sheets to make up Sets of the said Volume, of the Men in their Walks, or of *J. Mayo*, over against *Water-Lane, Fleet-Street.*

SIR,

THE Letters from Warsaw, May the 4th Advise, that the Hereditary Prince of Mus- continue there, and was magnificently Entertained by the Chief Ministers of that Court; that his Highness intends suddenly to set out for Saxony, where is to continue, as 'tis said, for a Year or two, that he is attended by several Persons of Distinction, and among others by the Son of the Great Chanceller Gollowozin, a Young Prince of extraordinary Merit, who speaks several Languages: That the Earl of Stairs, Envoy Extraordinary of great Britain is set out Post for the Netherlands, and has left his Secretary there to take of the Affairs of that Crown: The Letters from the Frontiers of Turkey say, that the King of Sweden was upon his Departur from Bender, and that it was thought his Majesty designed to put himself at the Head of the Troops under the Palatinate of Kiow in Hungary which has been considerably augmented by the Levies he has made under hand in that Country. The Advices from Turin April the 20th Advise that the Duke of Savoy has desired General Visconti upon the Enimies Motions to Order 2000 Foot of the Imperial Forces under his Command to March speedily into that Country from Milaneze to Reinforce the Troops of his Royal Highness, that they may be in a Condition to March and Secure the Necessary Passes for preventing the Enemies design; that General has accordingly given Orders to those Troops to March, and Count Castelbarco Envoy Extraordinary of the Emperor to that Court has assured his Royal Highness that they will be upon the Frontiers, of Piemont the First of May.

London, May the 15th. On Friday last, Sir Robert Eyres and ——— Pengil Esq. were Sworn Sergeants at Law, at the Bar of the Court of Common-Pleas, after which the Former was Sworn at the Chancery Bar one of the Judges of the Queen's Bench in the Room of Judge Gold Deceas'd.

Which is all from Yours, *&c.*

Any Persons in Town may have these Papers brought to their Houses at 3 *s. per* Quarter, by directing to Mr. *Carter*, at the *Rose* and *Crown* in St. *Paul's Church-yard*, Mr. *Bickerton*, at the *Rose* and *Crown* in *Little-Britain*, or to the Printer hereof, superscrib'd to the *British Apollo*. N. B. All that begin within the Quarter to pay on Quarter-day a Penny for each Paper they have had. All Questions to be directed in like manner, but none will be answer'd out of the Country, where Postage is not paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. *Roger Grant*, OCULIST, who has been so successful in Couching the Cateract and Curing all other Curable Distempers in the Eyes, lives in St. *Christopher's Church-Yard*, where he has lately brought to Sight these Persons under-nam'd. *W. Jones*, at *Newington-Butts*, aged 20, born blind, restored to Sight in 5 Minutes. *Robert Wedell*, in *Fishmonger's-Hospital*, *Newington*, aged 70, restored to Sight in 2 Minutes. *Mary Dearing*, in *Swan-Yard* near *Newgate*, aged 75, restored to Sight in one Minute. *Elizabeth Wild*, in *Bell-Alley Goswell-Street*, blind of one Eye 23 Years, restored to Sight in 5 Minutes. *Will Dixon*, in *Chelsea-College*, aged 87, restor'd to Sight in 5 Minutes. *John Myers* on *Saffron-Hill*, blind by Obstruction of the *Optick Nerves*, restor'd to Sight in a little time. Mr. *Williams*, in *Peter-Street Old Soho*. *Anne Andrews* in *Goswell-Street*. *Saywell Luthen*, at *Adam's Coffee-House Chancery-Lane*. *Anne Allen*, in *Nightingal-Lane*. *Anne Lee*, at the *Cross-keys* Tavern lower-end of St. *Martin's-Lane Strand*. Mr. *Godby* Porter, near *Fishmonger's-Hall*, *Thames-Street*. *NOTE*, These Persons with 45 others have been all cur'd by the aforesaid Mr. *Grant* since *Sept.* 1708.

Just Publish'd.

THE 2d Edition of Mr. *Hill's* History of the Ottoman Empire in all it's Branches, in Folio, with the Government, Policy, Religion, Customs and way of Living of the Turks in general, Illustrated with several Copper Cuts on each Material Head, and several Copies of Verses in Praise of the Author and Book, written by some of the most Ingenious Men of the Age, Printed in the same Letter and on as good Paper as the 1st Edition, The Printer having the Propriety of this Edition, and the Charges being lessen'd by the Cuts already Ingrav'd, all Gentlemen may have them at 12*s. per* Book, Guilt Edges and Letter'd on the Back, of J. Mayo, ONLY, over against Water-lane, Fleet-street.

Licentia Poetica discuss'd: Or, the True Test of Poetry. Without which it is Impossible to *Judge of*, or *Compose*, A Correct English Poem: To which are added, *Critical Observations* on the Principal, Ancient and Modern Poets, viz. *Homer*, *Horace*, *Virgil*, *Milton*, *Waller*, *Cowley*, *Dryden*, &c. as frequently liable to Just Censure. With some Remarks also on my Lord Duke of *Marlborough*'s and Maj. Gen. *Stanhope*'s Letters Commendatory of the Earl of *Peterborow*'s Valor and Conduct in *Spain*, as the occasional Ground for an Excellent Epic. Poem. *London*; Printed for *William Carter*, at the *Rose* and *Crown* in St. *Paul's Churchyard*, 1709.

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